

GIVE BRAVE WOMEN VOTE

Sylvia Pankhurst's Meeting Sends Message to Asquith.

AN ENGLISHMAN OBJECTS

13 in Audience Moved by His Plea "It Would Be a Breach of International Courtesy."

Despite the objection of a man with a strong English accent up in the gallery, that to send such a message would be a breach of international equity, a resolution to cable to Mr. Asquith to "give the brave English women the vote" was carried at Sylvia Pankhurst's meeting at Carnegie Lyceum last night, with but thirteen dissenting voices.

The resolution embodied another message of sympathy with and approval of the militant suffragists. Both were formulated by a man in the audience, who said his name was H. H. Knox.

A parliamentary point was raised, as well as an international one, that it wasn't correct to embody two separate messages in one resolution, but after Mrs. Pankhurst's stirring recital of the experience of the militants in their strife for the vote the audience, apparently almost in complete sympathy with her, was in no mood for splitting hairs.

Very simple and girlish the speaker looked in her white silk gown, green veil about her shoulders and purple violets at her waist—the colors of Mrs. Pankhurst's organization, the Women's Social and Political Union; very girlish in spite of the fact that, though she is the youngest of the three Pankhurst sisters, she is twenty-eight years old.

Quick at Repartee, He Found.

But she had the English political situation at her tongue's end, anyway, and she was quick enough at repartee, as she proved when the man with the strong English accent got up to call out at her that the widow smashing of the suffragettes had "alienated the English people and put the suffrage movement back."

"My friend," she cried, "I am older in the movement than you!"

"She means older in the cause, not in years," said Robert Erskine Ely, the chairman, and there was a shout of laughter.

"And I remember," Miss Pankhurst went on, "that when, in 1906, we began to go to political meetings and question the speakers, and were thrown out of those meetings, we were told that we had ruined the cause."

"It has been so with every successive move of the militants, our deputations to Parliament, our demonstrations—always it was said, 'Now the movement is extinct. And the last disorder,' as it is called, well, I dare say many of you are thinking that it was wrong, was a terrible mistake. But it is that which has alienated our friends, how was it that the other day a great meeting was held in London and \$50,000 raised for the militant suffragettes?"

"We have broken a few windows in private property. I tell you that you who put glass windows before justice and human liberty look to the outside of the vessel, while the inside is foul."

"Put a New Soul in Women."

"We have chosen the better part, even if it means imprisonment for us, or death. We mean to put a new soul in women. We have brought the suffrage question to the fore, and you know very well that when the suffragists are discussed in the House of Commons it is the militants at whom they point."

"We have chosen, in this last demonstration, to break a few private windows, because breaking government windows roused nobody—the damage was borne by the taxpayers. In such large numbers that none felt it. We decided that the electorate must be made to realize the importance of the liberty of women, and so we broke a few of their windows, because window breaking is an English habit, frequently resorted to by men."

"Why, not long ago in the town of Winchester some guns were moved from one hill to another by the authorities, the men of the town objected, and they broke a number of windows. They were not punished, but the guns were moved back."

"If we had begun breaking windows long ago," cried the speaker, "and if we had done it in the careless, casual way men did it, we'd have had the vote by now."

Miss Pankhurst prophesied complete victory for the suffragists in England.

"We are bound to win," she said. "If one leader is taken, another will rise. Thousands of women are ready to strive—yes, to die, if need be, as women have died from injuries received in our demonstrations for the movement, which began with my mother and sisters and twelve or fourteen working women in 1906, at which time the suffrage cause was practically dead in my country, but has now reached vast proportions."

WOMEN DODGE BALLOT VOTE

Miss Addams's Mixed Audience, However, Favors Suffrage.

Chicago, April 1.—Miss Jane Addams, head of the Hull House Social Settlement, to-night addressed a mixed audience between 500 and 600 persons at a public meeting at the Hull House, after she had finished her address, a poll of the audience was taken to determine their position on giving women the ballot.

Five hundred and ninety-five of the 973 who voted were favorable to the franchise and 178 against it. A majority of the women present did not vote.

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SYLVIA PANKHURST.



Who spoke at a large meeting at Carnegie Lyceum, when a resolution was adopted telling Mr. Asquith to "give those brave Englishwomen the vote."

THOMPSON WILL CASE ENDS

Family and Widow Reach an Amicable Agreement.

The Thompson will case, which has been occupying the attention of the Surrogate's Court and the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for two years, was finally settled yesterday, when the Thompson family met Mrs. Maybelle Ames Thompson, the widow, and came to an amicable arrangement with her.

Mr. Thompson was the senior member of the corrupt paper manufacturing firm of Thompson & Norris. Toward the end of his life he adopted his grandchild, Mrs. Marian T. Funk and Robert H. Thompson, Jr. Mrs. Funk was the wife of Dr. Isaac Funk, a nephew of the publisher. She was a spiritualist. Mr. Thompson took great interest in communications which she claimed to receive from his dead wife. The spirit called herself "Muzie," and directed him to look out for the interests of his adopted children. He accordingly made them and his natural son, J. Linton Thompson, heirs to his \$2,000,000 estate.

The paper manufacturer married his confidential stenographer in February, 1909. The following June he died, leaving his widow penniless. She immediately began proceedings in the Surrogate's Court to have the will set aside, alleging undue influence. Surrogate Ketcham decided against the will and appointed the widow administratrix.

The family appealed, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sent the case to the Supreme Court to be heard before Justice Garretson. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of the widow, but the court set the verdict aside on the ground of insufficient evidence. The widow now withdraws her appeal.

HER TALK DROVE HIM TO DEATH

Before Ending His Life Husband Advised Wife How to Treat Successor.

Houghton, Mich., April 1.—Now that you have a chance to get a third husband, for God's sake, don't talk him to death!"

So read the note which Henry Juntunson, a prosperous Otter Lake farmer, wrote to his wife just before tying a noose about his neck and then sending a revolver shot through his brain. Juntunson was the woman's second husband. Several children also survive him.

WANT SINGER'S SUIT DROPPED.

Southern Pacific Urges Mme. Nordica's Failure to Prosecute in Ten Years.

There has been considerable law's delay in an action brought in 1902 by Mme. Lillian Nordica, now Mrs. George W. Young, which has not yet been tried. The defendant is the Southern Railway Company, which yesterday made an application to Justice Blackford to have the suit dismissed for lack of prosecution. The court gave the prima donna a week to show cause why he should not dismiss the case.

Mme. Nordica sued for \$15,000 through Howe & Hummel for damages due to having to abandon a concert tour following a collision on the road of the defendant company. She also had some physical injuries. Through her counsel Mme. Nordica said she paid Howe & Hummel a retainer of \$1,000 and supposed the case was being diligently prosecuted. Mr. Howe is dead and Mr. Hummel is no longer practicing law.

WOMAN DRAWS GUN IN OFFICE

Levels Revolver at Her Employer and Demands an Apology.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Mrs. Cora Davis, twenty-one years old, of No. 1551 South Taylor street, walked into the office of Benjamin Emery & Co., printers, by whom she is employed, this morning, and drawing a loaded revolver from the folds of her apron, demanded at the pistol's point an apology from Herbert E. Collins, thirty-two years old, secretary and treasurer of the firm.

Collins, with his back to the wall, held up his hands, and half a dozen stenographers in the office became panic-stricken. The woman was disarmed by a policeman. A magistrate, when told that Collins had attacked her in an upper floor of the building late on Saturday night, discharged her. Collins, who is married, was held in \$1,000 bail.

STOLE \$19,000, SAYS WOMAN

Man Who Held Her Handbag Made Off with Money, She Charges.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.—Paul Fleming, of Chicago, was arrested here to-day, accused of the theft of \$19,000 in notes on March 30 in Chicago. Mrs. Alda T. K. Parkinson, of Rensselaer, Ind., told the Chicago police that Fleming, who posed as a land agent, negotiated with her for the purchase of real estate.

Mrs. Parkinson said she went with her to the station when she was about to return home from Chicago and while she was buying her ticket held her handbag for her. When she had bought the ticket Fleming was not to be found.

DOG SAVES TWO FROM FIRE.

Ridgedford, Me., April 1.—Billie, a Scotch collie, saved Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman from death in a fire early to-day by his persistent barking and jumping on their bed.

BEGINS TALE OF SORROW

Mrs. Nicodemus, Slayer of Husband, Testifies in Defence.

USED HER MONEY FOR DRUG

Says He Jeered at Her as a "Husky, Pretty Girl," Who Wouldn't Trade on Beauty.

Mrs. Genevieve Nicodemus, the young woman who shot her husband, Frank, and attempted suicide on October 3, 1911, and is on trial for murder before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, testified in her own defence yesterday. Although she was on the stand all day her story did not reach the day of the shooting. She told of the hopes she had had when her attachment for Frank Nicodemus first grew into love and how, one by one, those hopes were blasted by his slights and brutalities.

The climax of her sorrows came, she said, when she learned that the money which she had earned he spent for a drug, and that he wished her to trade on her beauty that he might buy more. Yet she felt comforted in a way by the very knowledge which alienated Frank, for she argued, he was not himself, he was the victim of the drug; it was not the real Frank that wished to profit by her shame.

She spoke in a contralto that was almost inaudible ten feet away, and her voice trembled and sometimes broke as she spoke. The jury leaned forward to catch every word, and many of them seemed considerably affected. At the request of Mark J. Greenberg, who occupied the twelfth seat, his wife and daughter, who were seated in the rear of the room, got front seats from Captain Peter Seaman, of the court squad, after the juror's signals to his wife had attracted the attention of Judge Rosalsky.

Beginning with the latter part of December, 1910, when she first told her mother, Mrs. Ida Summerville, that if she could marry "Frankie" she would be the happiest girl in all the world, Mrs. Nicodemus told how Frank had proposed that she cease to work and be performed by a justice of the peace in Jersey City.

"Frankie said that we would go the next day," she said, "but the next day was Sunday, and mama told us to wait, because she wanted to go, too, and she wouldn't go on a Sunday."

MRS. NOBLE SECRET BRIDE

Accidentally Killed Husband, Paton Noble, in Long Island City.

WED ARCHIBALD E. SPRIGGS

Marriage of Year Ago Disclosed When She Appears for Sister in Children's Court.

News that Mrs. Josephine Leighton Noble, who shot her husband, Paton Noble, on the night of November 12, 1904, is now the wife of former Lieutenant Governor Archibald E. Spriggs of Montana, became known yesterday, when Gertrude Leighton, fourteen years old, Mrs. Spriggs's youngest sister, failed to answer when her case was called before Justice Robert J. Wilkin, in the children's court, in Jamaica.

Mr. Spriggs is an expert mining engineer and is at present in Guatemala City, Central America, and on Thursday of last week Mrs. Noble-Spriggs surprised her friends by appearing at her old home, in Long Island City, handsomely gowned, her unusually pretty face tanned by the sun of the tropics and ocean breezes. She went to her home, at No. 43 Vernon avenue, Long Island City, which is still maintained by her father, Thaddeus Leighton, her mother having died three years ago. From close friends of the family it was understood that Mrs. Spriggs had returned to her home for the purpose of looking after the welfare of her sister Gertrude. Only a few friends knew that a year ago last March she was married to Mr. Spriggs by Father John McGuire, of St. Mary's Church, in Long Island City.

It appears that Gertrude Leighton began absconding herself from school. On



MRS. JOSEPHINE LEIGHTON NOBLE SPRIGGS. Now the wife of ex-Lieutenant Governor A. E. Spriggs of Montana.

One of these visits she told him that she might become a mother. "He just looked at me first," said the witness, "and he looked so angry." The young woman began to sob and had to wait a moment to regain her composure. Then she went on: "And then he said, 'Gene—Oh, I can't tell you what he said. It hurt. And I said, 'Why, I love you so and I thought it would make you so happy.'"

Mrs. Nicodemus was unable to continue until a court attendant had brought her a glass of water.

She told of brutalities practised by her husband and of how finally her hope of motherhood was lost. She told of going to work as a dressmaker's assistant at the command of her husband, who jeered at her for a "husky, pretty girl" who refused the easier way of making money. She told how he persuaded her to go to live with him in a furnished room, saying that he would go to work and straighten up.

"One day," she said, "I asked for a quarter of the gas meter—I had given him the \$5 I earned helping the dressmaker—and he pulled out a little bottle with white pills in it and said he had spent it for that. He said he got in the habit of taking the drug when he was a circus tumbler and needed something to 'grit him up,' and that he hadn't been able to stop. After he had taken a couple of pills he was so different."

"But I used to feel that it wasn't the real Frankie I knew, for if he took the drug he was different somehow, and if he was without it I knew he wasn't responsible for what he did. So I thought I would just bear with him and let him and perhaps I could coax him back to himself."

In July, she said, he went to Lackawanna, N. Y., for a vacation. He refused to take her, although she pleaded to go. She wrote to him every day of the six weeks he was gone, but not only those or four letters in reply. He asked her to cut out the soft stuff and tell him only about business matters. He hoped she was working and making good use of her money.

She said that once before he went away he brought home a bottle of carbolic acid, a 50 per cent solution, and asked her to take it "after I have gone out." He told her, she said, that he knew he could not make her happy and that she could never be happy without him, so the best thing to do was to end it all.

The trial will be continued to-morrow. There will be no session to-day, because of the Jewish holidays.

SUFFRAGISTS SLOW TO WED

Female Voters Rush to Polls, but Recoil from Marriage.

Sacramento, Cal., April 1.—Equal suffrage for women is largely responsible for the marked decrease in the number of marriage licenses issued in California during March. Ed Pfund, the County Clerk, said to-day.

"Nine thousand women registered to vote in this county last month, but only fifty-six marriage licenses were issued here," he said. "March was the dulliest month we have had in the marriage license bureau for years. And this is leap year, too."

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HER EXPERIENCES EXCITING

Daughter of William Henriques Keeps Marriage Secret for Seven Months.

Mrs. W. Stanton Elliott, whose marital mishaps ended several years ago in the divorce of her second husband following some unlucky Wall Street experiences, announced yesterday from her apartment at the Vanderbilt Hotel that she was now the wife of Daniel McRae, an automobile salesman. The marriage occurred in Europe seven months ago.

Considerable confusion followed this informal announcement owing to the attitude taken by her father, William Henriques, a Wall Street broker. Inquiries at the Henriques house, No. 84 Riverside Drive, received at first an absolute denial, but further questions were answered by the advice that the bride herself be consulted. The advice was trustworthy, since not only Mrs. McRae but her husband confirmed the fact of the marriage.

While the name of Mr. McRae is comparatively unknown to New Yorkers, that of the bride is far from so on account of her former unfortunate marriages, and through them her association with one of the sensational domestic squabbles of years ago. Her first husband was an Englishman, Douglas J. Neame, with whom she lived only a short time and from whom she applied for a divorce in 1911. Divorce was granted to Neame in London six years later, but meanwhile there occurred an event that brought Mrs. Neame before the public again.

"Bill" Ellison, a well known character in Wall Street and about the clubs, met Mrs. Neame after some business transactions with Mr. Henriques, and immediately fell violently in love with her. He haunted the house, paid impromptu calls at unusual hours of the day and night, and finally aroused the wrath of Mr. Henriques that he was forbidden to come near the house again. These calls continued in spite of all the family could do, and the story of the headlong suit of the young broker leaked out.

Mr. Henriques, when the matter was mentioned to him, not only admitted the truth of the story, but added a brief and pointed postscript in the form of a sharp criticism of Ellison. Shortly afterward the latter met Mr. Henriques on the street, knocked him down and beat him so severely that it was feared for several months that he would not live. Ellison was tried, convicted and sentenced to five years in Sing Sing. He was pardoned in 1907.

Two years later Mrs. Neame married W. Stanton Elliott. He had been at one time in the commission business in Boston, but had not made a success of it, and removed to New York. His luck finally took such a slump that he became riding master at the uptown academy, and it was while he was serving there that Mrs. Neame met him. They were married and lived for a time at No. 84 Riverside Drive.

This marriage was no improvement upon the first, for soon afterward Elliott became associated with the stock brokerage firm of Kerr & Co., at No. 74 Broadway. He had not been there very long when Mrs. Elliott was compelled to make good a draft for \$5,000 drawn by him on the company, and this difficulty was scarcely patched up when several other creditors appeared. Elliott received enough money to take him out of the country, and has not been heard of since.

The attitude of the bride's parents yesterday was explained by Mr. McRae simply as evidence of their desire to keep the matter from becoming public. He denied that there had been any opposition to the marriage, and cited as proof an allied visit of Mrs. Henriques to their apartment at the Vanderbilt yesterday morning. Mr. McRae is said to be in the automobile business at No. 170 Broadway.

MRS. DANIEL MRAE.

Formerly Mrs. William Stanton Elliott, one of the most accomplished horsewomen in the East.



BACHELORS CALLED MISFITS

Massachusetts Spinners Declare War on Unmarried Men.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Boston, April 1.—The Woman's Homestead Association, of which Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the author of the bill to tax bachelors, is president, and whose membership is comprised largely of spinners, has declared war on bachelors who aspire to public office.

In a statement issued to-day by the committee on legislation of the association bachelors are characterized as "misfits of society," and the announcement is made that the following resolution has been adopted by the organization:

Be it resolved, That the Woman's Homestead Association purposes to keep a tax on all bachelor candidates for public office at the hands of the people until we retire them to private life, where they properly belong, because they are the misfits of society.

The members of the association whose names appear on the resolution are Charlotte Smith, Harriette Farrar, Susan El Stevens, Anna Ames and Eleanor Brown.

In another statement, signed by herself, Mrs. Smith declares that confirmed bachelors are arrogant, egotistic and make money their God. They dodge, squirm and evade their duties to society and seek to hold public offices which they are incompetent to fill, she asserts.

WOMAN DRIVES MAIL STAGE.

Meeker, Col., April 1.—Miss May Robertson, twenty-one years old, said to be the first woman mail stage driver in the United States, to-day began her daily run between Meeker and Buford, thirty miles, over an extremely dangerous and lonesome mountain road.

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